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Police Officer Killed In Line Of Duty

DETECTIVE SUB-INSPECTOR ALAN R. FARQUHAR, ATTACHED TO THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT AT YAU-MATI, DIED AT KOWLOON HOSPITAL YESTERDAY MORNING OF WOUNDS SUSTAINED IN AN EXCHANGE OF FIRE WITH ARMED ROBBERS IN A HOUSE NEAR THE ALHAMBRA THEATRE.

ONE OF THE ROBBERS WAS SHOT DEAD AND TWO WERE ARRESTED BY INSPECTOR WHITE, ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE POLICE RAIDING PARTY. THE POLICE ARE OFFERING A REWARD OF \$500 FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO THE ARREST OF TO KAU, AGED ABOUT 24, AN ICE-STICK-MAKER, WHO IS WANTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE CRIME.

The shooting followed a telephone call to the police about 8.45 a.m. that armed robbers had entered the second floor of No. 381, Nathan Road. A police

CONSTABLE SHOT DEAD

Shot cold-bloodedly by two men in Kowloon last night, a Chinese police constable died shortly after admission to hospital—the second member of the Colony's Police Force to die the victim of a gunman's bullet in one day.

Yuen Man-wah, Constable 694 of the Special Police, attached to Mongkok Police Station, was on duty last night and about 9.30 o'clock was walking down Nathan Road. As a Special Constable, he was in plain clothes, with an arm-band to mark his function.

Exactly what happened could not be ascertained last night and the true story may never be known. What is known is that as he neared Bute Street he came up to two Chinese.

One of them pulled out a revolver and shot him dead. Both the men, who were dressed in black clothing, made good their escape and no arrests had been made up to the time of going to press, though there isn't a man at Mongkok Police Station who wouldn't do anything to be able to land his hands on either.

Yuen was rushed to hospital, but died within a few minutes of being admitted.

Grenade Explosion

An explosion of a hand grenade occurred at about 8.30 p.m. yesterday at Saigon Street, by the Majestic Theatre, resulting in one death and four people were injured.

SABOTAGE

Paris, June 1.
Sabotage is suspected to have been the cause of a large fire which broke out today aboard a United States cargo vessel unloading cotton bales at La Havre. The military police found two cases of liquid explosive in the hold where the cotton was stored. This was the third fire at the La Havre cotton docks in a fortnight.—Reuter.

STALIN WON'T VISIT U.S.A.

Washington, June 1.
President Truman disclosed at the press conference today that he had twice invited Generalissimo Stalin to visit him in Washington but both times the Russian leader had refused on health grounds.

President Truman said that he sent his most recent invitation to Marshal Stalin within the past thirty days—while the foreign ministers were meeting in Paris—in the same letter in which he asked for Russian help in combating world famine.

His first invitation had been made soon after the Potsdam conference.

Both times Stalin said that his doctors did not think it advisable for him to make such a long journey.

President Truman added that in neither invitation did he suggest any specific topics. He had proposed to Stalin to make just "a social visit."

Britain's Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, was not included in either invitation.

President Truman added that there were now no immediate plans for him to meet Stalin in the United States or elsewhere.—Reuter.

Nazi Memorial To A Pimp Erased

(By Seaghan Maynes)

Iserlohn, June 1.
When the Nazi built the great 20-ft. Horst Wessel Memorial Stone on the hills overlook Bielefeld in 1933, they said it would outlast Hitler's Third Reich of a thousand years. In fact, it lasted thirteen years. A party of British sappers has blasted the huge mass of limestone, reducing it to nothing in a matter of

heights of the Teutoburger Wald in the other.

The demolition party, under Captain E. C. Allen More who lives at the Bingley, Kilko-wydd, near Welshpool, Mon., were not interested in the view as they set their explosive charges under the great stone surmounting the cairn from which Wessel's name and the swastika had already been chipped off sometime ago.

The explosion which echoed through the surrounding wooded hills, lifted the great stone bodily from the base and shattered it. The cairn had been built round a solid pier of bricks. More charges were inserted and when the final explosion cleared, it was liberally true that not one stone was left upon another. Operation "Wessel—destruction of"—was complete.

Horst Wessel was the obscure ruffian who was turned by Goebbels propaganda machine into a Nazi martyr. The son of the parson of Bielefeld, he joined the S.A. and became one of the gang of "toughs" taking part in demonstrations and riots. During a street fight with Communists in 1930, he was injured and died six weeks later in hospital.

Goebbels seized upon the obscure parson's son as a propaganda tool. The Horst Wessel song, the words of which had been written by Wessel, was plugged unmercifully on the German radio until it took its place on the German propaganda machine with "Deutschland über alles" and was familiar to many listeners in Britain.

FIVE TORTURES Witness Tells How Lighted Cigarettes Were "Applied"

Defence Counsel's Objections

LAU HAI LIT, ONE OF THE WITNESSES TO TAKE THE STAND AT YESTERDAY MORNING'S WAR CRIMES TRIAL, DESCRIBED HOW, WHILE HE WAS SUSPENDED IN THE AIR, HANADA, ONE OF THE ACCUSED, APPLIED LIGHTED CIGARETTE ENDS AND LIGHTED MATCHES TO HIS HAIR, FACE AND OTHER PARTS OF THE BODY.

INTERRUPTIONS ON THE PART OF MAJOR PUDDICOMBE WHILE WITNESS WAS BEING CROSS-EXAMINED WERE RESENTED BY CAPTAIN REILLY, WHO DESCRIBED SUCH INTERRUPTIONS AS "GROSSLY IMPROPER."

Lieut.-Col. J. C. Stewart (Department of the JAG in India) is President of the Court. Other members are: Major M. I. Ormsby (The West Yorkshire Regiment) (POW) and Captain B. N. Kaul (The Frontier Force Regiment).

Major G. B. Puddicombe (The Victoria Rifles of Canada) is Prosecuting Officer and Captain J. F. Reilly, Staff Captain, (Legal), R. Q. ALFSEA, Defending Officer.

The accused, W/O. Kurasawa Hideo, Sgt. Hanada Zenji, Sgt. Sakamoto Isaji and L/Cpl. Sano Toshiharu are charged with having maltreated certain civilian of Hong Kong between July 20, 1945 and August 10, 1945.

Death Threat

The first witness to be called by the Prosecution was Ip Hak-kim, who identified Kurasawa and Sano. Witness testified that he was arrested on July 22 by Sano and four Chinese and described how had been interrogated and beaten with whips and wooden poles while hung up by Sano and Lau Sau-fook. On one occasion, witness was told by Sano that if he did not confess "he would be hung to death right here."

On August 18, when the Japanese surrender became known, witness and others were released. After his release, witness stated that he was under the doctor's care for about three months.

Five Tortures

The witness seemed to be "all at sea" when cross-examined Capt. Reilly and it was necessary for the President of the Court to patiently explain to witness step by step, the questions being asked of him.

The next witness to be called was Lau Hai-lit, who gave evidence as to his arrest on July 22 while visiting friends. Witness was detained for 28 days in all and during that time was subjected to five tortures. Witness stated that he was beaten, whipped and hung up by all accused in turn as well as by the Chinese interpreters. Leather whips, Manila rope, wooden poles and iron rods were used to beat witness. After witness had been rendered unconscious through being hung up, he was always revived with water, which was poured over him.

Witness described how, when hung up, Hanada applied lighted cigarette ends and lighted matches to his hair, face and other parts of the body. Witness exhibited in Court marks on his chest, hands and face. While these tortures were going on, both Sano and Hanada seemed to be enjoying themselves very much and were laughing.

Drawer Of Shavings

While hung up on the fourth occasion, witness stated that Hanada brought in an old desk drawer full of shavings and placed it under the spot where witness was hanging. Hanada made out as if he intended to light the shavings. When witness placed his feet on the drawer to obtain relief, Hanada took the drawer away.

Witness deposed that the merciless manner in which he was beaten by the accused was such that they apparently did not consider him to be a human being. Witness was finally released on August 18 and had to undergo treatment

from a Chinese herbalist for over 10 days.

Shortly before the Court rose, Captain Reilly, cross-examining, put one or two questions to witness. Objection was raised by Major Puddicombe to Captain Reilly attempting to introduce a statement made by witness on April 6, 1946.

Defence Objection

The President of the Court requested Captain Reilly to read out the statement, but this Captain Reilly was not prepared to do.

Subsequently, Captain Reilly raised an objection to interruptions on the part of Major Puddicombe and stated that the behaviour of Major Puddicombe was "grossly improper." "I am not taking any instructions from the Prosecuting Officer," Captain Reilly said.

Hearing was then adjourned till 10 a.m. on Monday, June 3rd.

WORLD BILL OF RIGHTS

New York, June 1.
Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Secretary of State and British delegate to the United Nations Economic and Social Council meeting here today proposed the formation of an "International Bill of Rights" in the peace treaties with Germany, Japan and Italy.

During the speaking up of the Commission's report as to make the incorporation of the bill into the treaties possible, Mr. Noel-Baker said that in spite of doubts expressed by the Soviet delegate, it would help the peace to put in the peace treaties the obligation of peace-loving human beings to respect human rights.

STRIKE

London, June 1.
Many thousands of women in the East End of London were without milk today and thousands of others had to accept smaller supplies than usual owing to an unofficial strike of the bottling department of United Dairies, one of London's largest suppliers of milk. About 1,500 workers were involved.—Reuter.

HONG KONG ESCAPE STORY

A Hong Kong boy who escaped from the Colony after its fall to the Japanese and eventually arrived in Britain, where he joined the R.A.F., is back in the Colony.

He is warrant Officer L. M. dos Remedios who, after fighting with the H.K.V.D.C. during the siege of Hong Kong, escaped to Macao after the surrender. From Macao he went to Free China and thence to Scotland, where he joined the R.A.F. as an air gunner.

He was wounded in action and nearly died in hospital. He was rapidly promoted to Warrant Officer and is now in Hong Kong on a month's compassionate leave.

1947 Harvest Must Be World's Greatest

London, June 1.
John Boyd Orr, Director-General of the food and agricultural organization of United Nations, told an international farmers conference today that the 1947 harvest must be the greatest in the history of the world to meet the threat of continuing famine.

Addressing the international conference of agricultural producers, he warned the world food shortage will continue past the 1946-47 harvest and added:

"After the 1946 harvest the world will be as badly off as at the end of the 1945 harvest unless measures are taken to husband, conserve and spread out supplies equally all over the world."

Sir John expressed the view that "the world is going to be saved by the exertions of farmers all over the world."

"I think from now on," he added, "we will begin to lift the world out of its scarcity and get schemes going so that when the present emergency finishes they will dovetail smoothly into the long-term plan for an enlarged information and research service into drought or any adverse factor that would affect production and distribution of food.—Associated Press.

a world food programme without any break."

Stettinius Resignation Rejected

Washington, June 1.
President Truman confirmed today that Edward Stettinius, permanent United States representative on the UNO Security Council, had sent him a letter of resignation but both he and the United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, hoped that Mr. Stettinius would stay on in his post.

Mr. Byrnes succeeded him as Secretary of State last June.

President Truman told reporters that he thought Mr. Stettinius would stay. He had said that he wished to resign because he thought his job of seeing the UNO started had been completed.

President Truman would say nothing about the reports that Mr. Stettinius was dissatisfied with his job because he was acting as "a virtual office boy" to the State Department.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: South easterly, with light to moderate, fair to cloudy with showers locally. Yesterday's temperature: Maximum—88 deg. at noon. Minimum—78 deg. at 7 a.m.

NOT GUILTY GENERAL FIRSTS NO TEARS

Hamburg, June 1.
A general indicted today as being acquitted by the war-crimes court in Hamburg of responsibility for the shooting of 14 British Commandos in Norway in 1942.

The general was the former colonial commander Karl von Beeren, who was in charge of the Stavanger garrison during the time of the shooting.

The Commando, who were taken to a court where they were shot. All bodies were stripped and buried in a common grave.

The defence contended that von Beeren was not aware of the shooting.

At the conclusion of the trial, members of the court conferred briefly, then the president read out the verdict.

"The court finds you not guilty of the charge," von Beeren said, and bowed his head.

Witnesses said during the trial that the public were taken to a court where they were shot. All bodies were stripped and buried in a common grave.

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NOTICE TO ALL CONTRACTORS, MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF SETS OF WATERPROOFING MATERIAL FOR MOTOR TRANSPORT VEHICLES COMPRISING THE UNDERMENTIONED ITEMS ARE TO BE DISPOSED OF BY PUBLIC TENDER AT THE ROYAL AIR FORCE EQUIPMENT PARK OPPOSITE THE JORDAN ROAD VEHICLE FERRY, KOWLOON:

ASBESTOS COMPOUND
GRUON PRESSURE PLASTIC
FABRIC COTTON OILED
TAPE INSULATING 3"
WIRE SOFT
SHEETS GROUND
TUBING RUBBER 3/16"
3/16" BUNDY TUBING
Q HOSE
GREASE G.S.
PAINT BRUSHES 1"
PAINT BRUSHES 3/4"
TWINE
METAL TUBING
RUBBER TUBING
COVER BATTERY VENT
WASHER STEEL 5" BORE X 1 1/4" dia. X 1/16" THICK
WASHER STEEL 1 1/2" BORE X 1 1/4" dia. X 1/16" THICK

THE EQUIPMENT WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION BY PROSPECTIVE BUYERS ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT, 3RD AND 4TH OF JUNE, 1946, BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 10:00—12:00 A.M. AND 3:00—4:00 P.M. FORMS OF TENDER TOGETHER WITH THE CONDITIONS OF SALE WILL BE AVAILABLE ON APPLICATION DURING THE STATED TIMES FOR INSPECTION. SEALED TENDERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF SALE ARE TO BE RECEIVED BY THE OFFICER COMMANDING, 393 EQUIPMENT PARK, ROYAL AIR FORCE, (OPPOSITE THE VEHICLE FERRY JORDAN ROAD, KOWLOON) NOT LATER THAN 10:00 A.M. ON THURSDAY, 6TH JUNE, 1946.

HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB FINAL MEETING OF THE SEASON

PROCEEDS TO CHARITIES

will be held at
HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE
ON SUNDAY, 2ND JUNE

(In view of the possibility of inclement weather a decision will be broadcast from ZBW Hong Kong at 12:30 p.m. on the day of the Meeting).

FIRST SADDLING BELL ... 2.30 P.M.
FIRST RACE STARTS AT ... 3.00 P.M.

CASH SWEEPS

There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the Stewards' Cup, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers (\$10) including a chance in the Stewards' Cup Sweep.

Public Enclosure \$1. Includi Tax
ENTRANCE: Members Enclosure \$3.

There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt.-Col. J. R. Edgar, M.B.E., H.Q. Land Forces. (Telephone No. 34121—Ex. 26). Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C., Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.

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THE H.K. BORN

Only the briefest summary of the White Paper on the organization of the Colonial Service has reached Hong Kong, but there is much in the little to give wide-spread satisfaction. Two main recommendations are urged upon colonial administrations. One is that much greater scope should be given to colonial peoples to staff their own public services. The other is acceptance of the general principle of basic pay for the same job, irrespective of the race or the domicile of the person doing the job.

To put it in simpler language, the pay should go with the post and not with the man. The ideas behind this line of administrative reform are not new. In Hong Kong, they have been constantly advocated both in Legislative Council by Unofficial Members and through other mediums for the expression of public opinion. What is refreshing is to find them embodied in an official statement of policy emanating from Whitehall. It is, of course, far too early to suggest to what extent such a directive will change the local picture. Few have been under any illusions about the attitude in high places in the past towards necessary reforms. One or two of the more progressive thinkers in the higher grades of the Civil Service have, it is true, done their best to foster and encourage similar proposals, but in the main they have met with resistance and hostility.

Certainly, in spite of an agitation spread over twenty years, no step of real consequence has been taken to meet the legitimate claims of the Hong Kong-born. Yet this is a matter upon which public opinion generally holds stronger views than it does upon any other aspect of administrative reform, ranking implementation of past promises on a level of importance far higher than it attaches to any constitutional changes that may be proposed for conferring a greater measure of self-government upon the peoples of the Colony. Were a choice to be offered between one advance and the other, the vote for the White Paper programme would be overwhelming. Such a radical change in past policy cannot, of course, be accomplished overnight. The White Paper refers to extension of educational facilities to fit colonial peoples for appointments to the higher grades of the Civil Service, and none attempts to argue otherwise than that qualifications are the key to the whole problem. There are, however, invidious distinctions in terms of service between men of similar qualifications which could be removed, or modified, even today.

The grotesque disparity, for instance, in the salaries of doctors serving in the Medical Department, depending upon whether they have been recruited in the United Kingdom or have been locally engaged. However, the point of immediate importance is the general principle, and whether the Hong Kong Government is prepared to announce its acceptance of the White Paper policy. The Colony is in the process of re-building, not merely physically, but politically and socially, and it would seem to be appropriate to lay down from the beginning, clearly and beyond danger of misunderstanding, the general line of policy which Government intends to pursue.

M.P.'S TO VISIT PERSIA

London, June 1. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, is arranging for three members of Parliament, two Labour and one Conservative, to go to south Iran in the immediate future to examine and consider the labour situation in the area of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

Mr. Hector McNall, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said this in the House of Commons today in reply to a question by Mr. John Jones, who asked if party members could visit the area to study conditions in the oil industry. Mr. Jones is one of the members going.—Reuter.

This is the second and final article written by PIERO SAPORITI, giving a graphic report by Giovanni Battista Magagnoli di Cava ("Colonel Valerio," of the Italian Volunteers of Liberty), who executed Mussolini and Clara Petacci. Yesterday's instalment left Mussolini in detention at Germinio Barracks after his arrest by the Garibaldi Brigade of Partisans.

EXECUTIONER'S STORY OF SLAYING OF MUSSOLINI

At midnight on April 27, 1945, the Garibaldi Brigade of Partisans met to decide what to do with Mussolini and his mistress, Clara Petacci.

Captain Neri's proposal that they should be taken secretly to San Maurizio, near Brunate, for greater security, was approved.

Pedro, the commander, left in a car to fetch Mussolini, while Neri put Clara Petacci in another car.

The two cars set off for San Maurizio, but American troops had entered Como and Neri decided to turn back and detain his prisoners in a house at Giulino di Mezzegra.

Next morning, Colonel Valerio of the Volunteers of Liberty roared into Como at the head of a dozen determined men.

Had this man who was to kill Mussolini any title to do so, derived from any authority whatever? Colonel Valerio, alias Giovanni Battista Magagnoli di Cava, former Milanese metal worker, clairvoyant, Communist—was he executioner or murderer?

The point is not yet cleared up, and Valerio's own report of the circumstances is vague on the question.

"The general command unanimously decided to entrust me with the task of organising an expedition to go to Dongo and apply on the spot the decree of the North Italian Committee of National Liberation against those responsible for the catastrophe into which Italy had been led," the report says.

"I asked the regional commander for Lombardy for a detachment of 12 men with an officer."

The expedition set off at 7 o'clock on the morning of April 28 in a little lorry and a car. Accompanying it was the sinister Comrade Guido, a Moscow-trained Communist representing the Com-

intern in the general command, who went as an "observer."

"Carrying out the orders received before my departure," continues Valerio, "I arrived at Como at 8.30 and went at once to the prefecture, where I found assembled the members of the local Committee of National Liberation and the military commander of the patriots."

"To these gentlemen I communicated the order to hand over to me Mussolini and the other prisoners."

"I did not communicate the second part of my instructions, which were to execute all the prisoners on the spot."

"I sensed at once a certain hostility on the part of the local authorities."

"I demanded that the prisoners should be handed over to me, promising to escort them to Milan."

Valerio took with him a car that happened to be standing in the market place, and requisitioned, at the same time, an enormous covered lorry which happened to be passing. The two vehicles set off at a breakneck pace for Dongo.

Pedro turned out to be a man after Valerio's own heart.

Valerio took him aside, and revealed to him his true intention. Pedro, the aristocrat, and Valerio, ex-metalworker and Communist, found themselves in agreement.

From that moment the fate of Mussolini was sealed.

Dialogue In Bedroom

Valerio contacted the previously mentioned "Bill." With Guido, the party of executioners was now complete. Valerio, Guido and Bill set off in search of Mussolini.

The three entered the house at Giulino di Mezzegra with a Sten gun. Valerio went alone into the

bed-room. This is how he describes the scene:

"Petacci was lying on the bed. Mussolini was up, wearing a brown mackintosh and a cap of the Republican Guard without badge."

"Upon my entry, he turned suddenly. He seemed lost. His big eyes were staring."

"The following dialogue ensued: 'Mussolini: What is it?'

'Valerio: I have come to free you. . . . You must be quick. We have no time to lose.'

"Madame Petacci seemed not to understand the situation. She remained under the sheets without saying a word, following my movements with a frightened eye. When I asked her to hurry up, she tried hastily to collect her clothes, which were scattered on the bed."

"Valerio: Be quick, I beg of you. 'Petacci: I can't find my knickers.'

"Valerio: It doesn't matter. Come along. We are in a hurry. 'Mussolini, when we were outside, belittled himself liberated, and turned to me transfixed, saying, 'I will offer you an em-pire.'

"When we reached the car, Mussolini stood back to allow Petacci to get in first, but I pushed him in, saying: 'You get in first. You won't be seen so well there.'

Soon the car swung round a bend in the road, and there was a low stone wall, an iron gate leading into an orchard, a poplar tree beyond. Valerio stopped."

"The report continues: 'Mussolini gave me a questioning look. But I made him a sign not to move and, putting my finger to my lips, I whispered to him: 'I heard a noise. I will go and see what it was.'

"I got down from the car and moved around, as though listening. Then I returned running, and said to Mussolini, still in a whisper: 'Get out quickly, both of you, and stand in that corner of the wall.'

"Mussolini seemed no longer sure about things. I learned afterwards that, during the brief stop, Guido had said to him, in a menacing tone, 'The game is up.'

"Mussolini had become old, hesitant, tired and frightened."

"When he reached the corner, I pointed my machine-gun at him. Saying only 'I execute the will of the Italian people,' I opened fire. 'Petacci threw herself on me, crying 'You can't do that, and it was she who received the first shots. Then they both fell, back to back. But my machine-gun, after five shots—jammed—and they were still alive. Guido ran up and handed me his gun, with which I fired five more shots."

Dom Enea Mainetti, a village priest, has recorded how Valerio later presided over the execution en masse of 16 Fascist leaders in Dongo."

Then Valerio started back to Milan. His famous lorry served to transport the corpses, and on the way he stopped to pick up the bodies of the dictator of Italy and his mistress."

It was an adventurous journey to Milan, because not all the patriot commanders en route were satisfied with the credentials of Valerio and his grisly cargo.

But in the early darkness of the morning of April 29, he arrived in the city, and there followed the nightmare gallows scene in the Piazza Loreto, when dead men and a dead woman were executed a second time to satisfy the vengeance of the mob.

with Rolls-Royce gas turbine engines. . . . Four Naval ratings dived 40 feet from the battleship Duke of York into the harbour at Woolloomooloo when she left for Britain via Hong Kong. Scores of caps landed on the wharf at the feet of girl friends, and many were bobbing in the wake as the battleship moved into the stream.

Australia will import from England about 5,000 to 6,000 Standard car chassis a year. The English company plans to produce 200,000 cars a year—double its pre-war production—and of these half will be exported. Price of the 8 h.p. tourer will be A\$382 plus tax of about A\$40. The 14 h.p. cars would probably cost A\$580 plus tax. . . . Because of acute shortage of clear glass hundreds of new homes in the metropolitan area are windowless. . . . Young men are so scarce in Broken Hill that girls accost strangers in the street and ask for dates. . . . Australian and American authorities have been engaged in investigating a heartless racket in which Australian brides and fiancées of U.S. Servicemen have paid sums as high as A\$200 to get passages to America which in any case were available under the U.S. scheme of free transport.

Heartless Racket In Australia

The Federation of Retail Grocers and Storekeepers of Australia has asked the Prices Commission to increase prices for groceries, claiming that the higher prices are necessary because of increased overhead costs—soldier rehabilitation obligations increased costs resulting from books and explaining the coupon question to the public.

The Customs Minister, Mr. Dedman, has announced that increased prices should be avoided at all costs.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Chifley, has returned from his whirlwind trip to Great Britain, America and Japan. He said in an interview that British in-

the city in a stream-lined pusher. A single-seater costs 1 1/2 flag fall covering the first hour and sixpence each additional hour. A fairy tale book is supplied to the child.

A total of 862 tyres and 300 odd inner tubes, all made in Japan, have been made available to the motoring public. They were seized at Balikpapan.

The State Government is planning a new control of the fishing industry, which experts claim will give more fish at a cheaper price. . . . A J.P. who tried by bribery to get A\$800 worth of undeclared, dutiable goods passed by Customs officers has been fined A\$100. . . . The Customs Health Government has invested A\$20 million to date in its war service and settlement scheme. Reconstruction training at Universities to date has passed A\$1,400,000 and technical reconstruction training A\$1,650,000. . . .

Allegations that unscrupulous doctors are capitalising on the present "vitamin consciousness of the public" are made in the current issue of The Medical Journal of Australia. The last span of the new railway bridge across the Hawkesbury River has been placed in position. The bridge is 2,664 feet long. . . . Sydney University students are organising a mass tuberculosis X-ray scheme in co-operation with the Anti-T.B. Association. . . . The Federal Government may convert Duntroon Military College into a self-contained national military university, which will include expansion and improvement. . . . The Housing Commission have let a contract for the building of 50 special steel homes. . . . A house built of straw, steel and cement is being completed at Granville. . . . Canadian hat manufacturers are seeking large scale importation of rabbit fur from Australia, one firm offering to take up to 50,000 lbs. a month. . . . A fortune is awaiting anyone in Sydney who can induce a large number of ticks at the right stage of development to bite a large number of dogs with the right immunity to paralysis. It will be paid willingly by the large number of owners of cattle, horses, sheep, fowls, cats and dogs which die yearly from tick paralysis. . . . Famous British airman James Molloy is now in Sydney on "a flying holiday with an eye to business."

Do Havilland Vampire jet-propelled fighters are to be built in Australia. They will be at least as fast as the Gloucester Meteor, present holder of the world's speed record. They will be powered

dustrial leaders in many fields, including textiles, rayon and engineering, were ready to establish subsidiary companies in Australia. Although the defence policy of the Pacific evolved at the Empire Leaders' Conference would mean the establishment in Australia of some British heavy industries, negotiations for their transfer, he indicated, have not yet been concluded. Shipping companies would be able to carry only 35,000 immigrants to Australia next year, he added.

A sharp drop in the number of cases of infantile paralysis has been noted following Government emergency regulations, and the present period appears to be the peak of the second of two waves. Precautions are, however, being continued in town and country. . . . In the Supreme Court, James Rex Beech alleged that Mrs. Ethel Livesey had told him she owned a magnificent chateau at Monte Carlo, that she was an heiress related to famous English cotton family and owned lucrative rent-producing establishments in Great Britain in the course of Mrs. Livesey's suit against him for A\$10,000 breach of promise. His plea was that he was not guilty of a promise to marry, and that he was never indebted to Mrs. Livesey as she alleged in her affidavit. The case is proceeding. . . . Winner of a house in the Housing Commission's Ballot said that his wife had had to sleep on Bondi Beach and in Waverley Park. . . . N.B.W. pastures more rabbits than sheep. . . . Melbourne mothers can push their babies around

By OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

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CHURCH NOTICES

2nd June, 1946.
2nd Sunday after Ascension

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL
(Garden Road)
Holy Communion 7.15 a.m. 8 a.m. 9 a.m. (Sung) Noon & 7.30 p.m.
Service for the Forces 10 a.m.
Matins & Sermon at 11 a.m.
Preacher: Rev. Canon Copley Moyle, M.A.
Evangelist & Sermon 6.30 p.m.
Preacher: Arch-Deacon C. B. Shann, M.A.
Wednesday—Confirmation class at 5.30 p.m.
Wednesday & Friday—Choir practice in the Cathedral at 5.30 p.m. Thursday—Holy Communion at 7.30 a.m.
Daily service at 7.30 a.m.

ST. ANDREWS CHURCH.
KOWLOON
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
10.15 a.m.—Matins.
11.15 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6.30 p.m.—Evangelist.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST
SCIENTIST
Hong Kong.

(A branch of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ Scientist, Boston, Mass.)
Sunday Service 11 a.m. Queen's Road. The subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Christian Science Churches on Sunday June 2, is "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, Alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism, Demanded." The Golden Text: Psalm 55:22, "My flesh and my heart fail; but God is the strength of my heart, and my portion forever. For, lo, they that are far from thee shall perish." Christian Science literature can be obtained or loaned after the service. All are welcome.

New Address: Holland House 6th Floor, Queen's Road, Central.

SERVICES FOR H.M. FORCES
At St. Joseph's Church, Masses at 7.00 and 9.30 a.m. Sermon: "The Ascension." Father A. Conney, S.J.
At the Catholic Centre, Holy Mass at 5.30 p.m.
Weekdays, At the Catholic Centre, Holy Mass at 7.30 a.m. Wednesdays, Holy Mass at 5.30 p.m.

THE CATHEDRAL
(16, Gaine Rd. Tel. 22674)
Morning Services: At 6.00 Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 7.00 Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00 Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 10.00 Choral Mass (sermon in English). At 3.00 p.m. Catechism classes at 5.30 p.m. Rosary and Benediction.
N.B. The Exercises for the Month of the Sacred Heart will take place every morning at 7.00 a.m.
Novena for Pentecost "Veni Creator" at 7.30 a.m.
The devotion (Trezepa) to St. Anthony at 7.30 a.m.
Thursday, Holy Hour from 5.30 to 6.30 p.m.
Friday, First Friday, Low Pontifical Mass at 7.30 a.m.
Saturday, First Saturday, Vigil of Pentecost, Blessing of the Fonts and High Mass at 7.00 a.m. Weekdays, Masses at 6.00, 7.00 and 7.30 a.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH
(5, Garden Rd. Tel. 23992)
At 8.30 a.m. Choral Mass, Sermon in English and Benediction.
Friday, First Friday of the Month, Holy Mass at 8.00 a.m.
Saturday, First Saturday, Holy Mass at 8.00 a.m. Confessions will be heard in the afternoon.
Weekdays, Holy Mass at 8.00 a.m.

ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH
(Happy Valley, Tel. 27807)
At 6.30 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 7.30 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 9.00 a.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 3.00 p.m. Benediction; Catholic Action Meetings.
Thursday, Holy Hour from 5.30 to 6.30 p.m.
Friday, First Friday, Holy Mass at 7.00 a.m. and Benediction.
Saturday, First Saturday, Holy Mass at 7.00 a.m.

ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH
(St. Louis Ind. School, Tel. 21226)
At 7.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.15 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese) and Benediction; at 9.30 a.m. Holy Mass.
Weekdays, Masses at 6.30 and 7.30 a.m.

ST. TERESA'S CHURCH
(Prince Edward Rd. Tel. 56217)
Morning Services: at 6.45 Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00 Choral Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction; at 9.00 Meeting of the Children of Mary; at 10.30 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English).
At 3.00 p.m. Catechism classes in Chinese; at 4.00 p.m. Benediction.
Thursday, Holy Hour from 6.30 to 7.00 p.m.
Weekdays, Masses at 6.45 and 7.30 a.m.

ROSARY CHURCH
(20, Chatham Rd. Tel. 50002)
Morning Services: at 6.30 Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 7.30 Holy Mass (sermon in English and Chinese); at 8.30 a.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction; at 10.00 Holy Mass (sermon in English).
Tuesday, at 7.15 a.m. Benediction; at 7.30 a.m. High Requiem Mass.
Thursday, Priests' Day, Holy Hour from 6.00 to 7.00 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN, METHODIST, BAPTIST, CONGREGATIONALIST, and FREE CHURCHES, KOWLOON.
Baptist Church, Hillwood Road (off Nathan Road, Kowloon). 4.30 p.m.—Evening Service, conducted by Rev. W. G. Tran Chaplain—R.A.F. members of all Services and civilians welcome. Tuesday in Salvation Army Canton at 7.30 p.m. Christian Fellowship.

BAD NEWS FOR BRITONS

Further Rationing May Be Possible

Commons Debate On Food

LONDON, JUNE 1.
THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL DECIDE IN A FEW WEEKS WHETHER TO INTRODUCE BREAD AND FLOUR RATIONING IN BRITAIN. MR. JOHN STRACHEY, NEWLY-APPOINTED MINISTER OF FOOD, DISCLOSED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY.

"I CANNOT PREJUDGE TODAY WHAT THAT DECISION WILL BE, BUT IF THERE IS THE SLIGHTEST RISK OF DANGER, OR ANY ACTUAL SHORTAGE OF FUNDAMENTAL FOODSTUFFS IN THIS COUNTRY WITHOUT RATIONING, THEN UNQUESTIONABLY THE DECISION WILL BE TO RATION," MR. STRACHEY ADDED.

"We will certainly take no risk whatever in a matter of this gravity. It would be a criminal irresponsibility on the part of the Government if they flinched from a decision of this sort to put off the evil day."

He stated that a decision on bread rationing would be taken on conclusion of the talks between Government representatives, the Trade Union Congress, the Confederation of Employers, the bakery trade and others trades concerned.

Mr. Strachey was winding up the debate on the food situation in the House of Commons.

Earlier, Mr. Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, had disclosed that preparations for a system of bread rationing in case it should be necessary were being made.

Intolerable Position

Mr. Morrison said the situation at the time of his visit to Washington was becoming intolerable. Britain, herself the most dependent of all great countries on food imports, was being saddled with the responsibility of feeding 20,000,000 hungry Germans and 400,000,000 Indians. It was absolutely impossible for the United Kingdom to be saddled with this responsibility. It must be one in which other countries of the world took their share.

The responsibility for India and Germany was not merely that of the Minister of Food, who had enough work to feed the United Kingdom. Yet, in those circumstances he was being forced by events to make continual diversions from United Kingdom stocks and cargoes to prevent starvation.

Since last autumn Britain had sent nearly 500,000 tons of flour, barley, wheat and oats, while out of the United Kingdom stocks 4,000 tons of flour had gone to India, as well as 100,000 tons of wheat out of cargoes afloat.

Mr. Morrison said he felt that with India Britain had a special moral responsibility to do all she could. "We have done it in this way, and I have done all I can for India at Washington. I don't think anybody would dispute that. At this particular time, when discussions are going on between the Cabinet Mission and leaders of Indian political parties, it is most important that there should not be any sheer smash-up of food in India. Both on the grounds of Indian unity and on the successful carrying on of these negotiations, we must help India."

Mr. Morrison said there was good reason to suppose that the threat of a breakdown of rationing in many provinces of India had been averted. "I honestly hope so. The situation is materially better and will be better than it was."

Smith Resignation

He also disclosed that since his discussions in Washington, the United States Government had found it possible to make available for India and the British Zone in Germany appreci-

Friday, First Friday, At 7.15 a.m. Benediction; at 7.30 a.m. Choral Mass.
Saturday, First Saturday, At 7.15 a.m. Benediction at 7.30 a.m. Holy Mass, Rosary and General Communion of the Children of Mary. At 2.15 p.m. Catechism classes and Confessions for Children.

PRESBYTERIAN, METHODIST, BAPTIST, CONGREGATIONALIST, and FREE CHURCHES, KOWLOON.
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would hang over the world at the very least until the harvest of 1947 reached the consumer was now accepted.

Churchill Accusation

Mr. Churchill, who opened the debate, had accused the Government of lack of foresight. The warning was given last autumn, yet in September there was a remark by a representative of the India Office that the food situation in India caused no apprehension.

This, Mr. Churchill said, was sufficient to convict the administration of an extraordinary lack of foresight. Failure of the food and wheat supplies of the world was not due to shortage in any one country. The conditions of the British Zone should have been foreseen. At the end of the Potsdam conference, Russians and Poles were allowed to occupy up to the west bank of the Neisse. Millions were driven into the British Zone, which was the least favourably placed for food.

The great feeding grounds which nourished Germany as a whole lay to the east of the "Iron Curtain." Food supplies had not been sent there, which belonged to the populace of Germany as a whole. On top of that came this incursion of a very large additional number of hungry, suffering people.

This should have been foreseen before it arose out of the decisions which were reached at Potsdam. Mr. Churchill then declared: "I am not making it a matter of serious complaint against the Government, though personally I would not have agreed to—though I could not have been able to prevent—the establishment of the western bank of the Neisse river as the frontier between Poland and Germany." He criticised the planners, declaring that the food shortage was not the result of world harvest, but planned distribution.

Price Controls

The fixing of price controls, though very beneficial and necessary, in many ways had reactions which were unforeseeable. For instance, it had been said that because of the

FATHER OF SMOKE

Southampton, June 1.

Twenty-five Saudi Arabian soldiers, here for the June 8 Victory Parade, who saw a railroad train for the first time today, were greatly impressed and nicknamed it in their own language "father of smoke."—Associated Press.

price wheat had been kept controlled below the normal level, which would have been reached by free markets. Great quantities had been fed to cattle or used for purposes other than human consumption in the United States, and that was the prime cause of the difficulty. It was very dangerous when planners get to work upon matters which were so intricate and vast that they must escape from designing control.

"I personally consider that greater liberty to private enterprise in this matter would have resulted in more harmonious and normal supply." If there had been undue rise in prices he would have supported the Government in taking funds from the Exchequer to mitigate increased prices rises to the people.

Iron Curtain

Mr. Churchill concluded by saying that Sir Ben Smith's resignation registered a breakdown and failure in the great question of food. Food now took its place with housing as examples of aggravation of public privation, which arose from Socialistic incapacity.

Mr. R. A. Hudson, who was Minister of Agriculture in the Coalition Government, said the main difficulty in Europe today was the existence of the "Iron Curtain," which shut out grain producing areas of Russia.—Reuter.

Washington, June 1.
The United States Senate, by 42 votes to 40 today refused to shelve for ten days President Truman's emergency labour legislation, which was contained in the presidential address to Congress last Saturday.—Reuter.

Pope's Part In Politics

London, June 1.

The Soviet newspaper "Pravda," in an article broadcast in English today by the Moscow radio, alleged that Pope Pius XII was taking an active part in the election campaign for Sunday's Italian election. "The Pope is conducting election meetings in St. Peter's Cathedral, delivering sermons which are actually election speeches," said "Pravda."

At one such meeting on May 12, the Pope declared that participation in the elections was compulsory as the decisive hour had struck.

"The Vatican has mobilised an immense army of Catholic clergy, consisting of 62 archbishops, 229 bishops, scores of thousands of priests and more than half a million monks and nuns to conduct an election campaign in favour of the united anti-democratic camp of reactionary and monarchist forces. "Open monarchist propaganda is being conducted in churches, religious institutions and monasteries."—Reuter.

INDIES SHORT OF RICE

Batavia, June 1.

The Indonesian republican government today notified allied headquarters that it was no longer able to fulfil the agreement pledging delivery of 250 tons of rice daily to the allies at Batavia, in exchange for textiles and consumer goods.

The statement roused speculation over the Indonesians' ability to provide the promised 50,000 tons to India. Only 180 of the 3,500 tons due at Batavia had so far been received, allied headquarters reported.—Associated Press.

EGYPTIAN ENVOY SEES MOLOTOV

London, June 1.

The Moscow radio reports that M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, today received the Egyptian envoy and minister plenipotentiary to the Soviet Union, Mohammed El Bendari Pasha. The reception was in connection with the envoy's forthcoming presentation of his credentials to the Chairman of the Presidium of the Soviet Union.—Reuter.

AN OLD TIMER!



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In a notification in the Gazette the Governor-in-Council declares that "relapsing fever" shall be included within the expression "infectious disease" under the Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance.

Poison Gas May Have Peacetime Benefits

Atlantic City, June 1.

Human leukemia, dread cancerous condition of the blood which causes excessive multiplication of the white corpuscles, is the next target of a war-developed poison gas which has been used successfully in animal experiments.

BLACK MARKET

Three cases of black market racketeering in condensed milk were heard before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central Magistracy yesterday.

Au Yung-wah, 15, hawker, was charged with selling condensed milk at \$4.20 per tin at Jubilee Street on Friday.

Accused was arrested when offering the milk for sale at \$4.20 per tin while the official price was 67 cents.

A fine of \$200 or eight weeks' hard labour was imposed.

Another hawker, Li Pui, 23, who was arrested at Jubilee Street for a similar offence, was fined \$100 or four weeks' hard labour.

Chan Mui, 43, woman, was fined \$50 or three weeks' hard labour for selling condensed milk at \$4.00 per tin.

Chinese S.I. Hui prosecuted in all cases.

LORD KILLEARN IN COLONY

Lord Killearn, Special Commissioner for South East Asia, arrived here yesterday afternoon, by Sunderland flying boat from Singapore. He was accompanied by Mr. Charles Empson, C.M.G., Economic Counsellor, Mr. R. H. Scott, Political Counsellor, and Mr. J. Rayner, Public Relations Officer.

Lord Killearn stayed at Government House last night and is leaving today for Shanghai, where he will meet Dr. P. Y. Soong, and the party will then proceed to Nanking.

The visit is being made at the invitation of Dr. Soong. At Nanking, the food situation will be discussed with him and other members of the Nanking Government.

Lord Killearn and party expect to be in North China for about a week and on his return to Hong Kong he hopes to stay here for a longer period.

RUN OVER BY TRAM AND BUS

A tragic fatal traffic accident occurred outside the Wing On Bank Building, Des Voeux Road Central, about 11.20 yesterday morning, when a well-dressed Chinese woman, Pak Bun-wing, of No. 41, Caroline Hill Road, was knocked down by a tramcar and then run over by a motor bus coming in the same direction.

The bus ran over her head and she was killed instantaneously. The woman was attempting to cross the road and was followed by her husband.

Stunned by the shock, the husband remained speechless for some time. It was only after a while that he gave vent to his feelings. A large crowd gathered around but few offered any assistance. Traffic was held up for a while.

It was some time before a Naval ambulance arrived and took the body to the Victoria Public Mortuary.

Marriage

Flight Lieut. William Fitzgibbon, son of Mr. W. G. Fitzgibbon, of the Public Works Department, Hong Kong, was married at Wandsworth on May 20 to Miss Anne Ray, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ray, of Hong Kong.

The bride had arrived in England three weeks earlier in the Strathmore.

CLOTHES-LINE THIEF

Mr. Eric Ho of No. 103, Robinson Road, was the complainant against Chan Sing, charged with larceny of a shirt and two pyjama jackets before Mr. C. Y. Kwai at Central Magistracy yesterday.

Inspector H. Sell said that about 3 p.m. on Friday accused was seen leaving the compound of No. 103, Robinson Road, with clothing in his possession. When questioned by a Chinese detective accused admitted that he stole them from a clothes line at the above address.

Sentence of four weeks' hard labour was imposed.

The Guest Speaker at the Hongkong Rotary Club's luncheon on Tuesday at the Gloucester Hotel, 1st floor, at 12.45 p.m. will be Mr. A. G. Ashley Hawkins, and his subject will be "The Champagne Campaign." All visiting Rotarians are welcome.

Major-General Alden H. Waitt of the Chemical Warfare Service disclosed this during the 109th meeting of the American Chemical Society.

Earlier Secretary of War Patterson revealed that war research on chemical and bacteriological weapons had opened up new lines of humanitarian attacks against certain forms of cancer, ptomaine poisoning, a serious eye disease and other ills confronting animal and plant life.

Waitt, describing the development of a class of war gases known as "nitrogen mustards," asserted:

"It was found that one of the nitrogen mustard compounds which we were going to use in war, if called upon, would also knock out leukemia in mice."

He said the experimental researches against blood cancer, carried on by Dr. Cornelius Rhoades of New York Memorial Hospital, were sufficiently encouraging to warrant further investigation of the possibility of employing the compound against the disease in humans.

—Associated Press.

EXPORTS

Official information has been received in Hong Kong that the system by which the United Kingdom made specific export allocations of wool, piece goods, blankets and yarn for each territory has been abolished and U.K. exporters will now be permitted to ship their share of the supplies available for export to any destination within the Colonial Empire (except Palestine, Transjordan, Cyprus and Aden).

In addition further supplies will be available from an open export pool which exporters will be free to offer to any destination, whether within or without the Colonial Empire.

This change of policy has been decided upon as one more step towards the return to normal commercial methods. It should not be taken to mean that there will be any large increase in the quantities available for export in the immediate future.

APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were gazetted yesterday:—
Mr. Victor Kenneth Kenniff, B.E. (Sydney), M.I.C.E., M. Inst. E. (Aust.), M. Inst. M. & Cy.E., to be Director of Public Works.

Major John Black Kite to be Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Lieutenant Robert Bruce Parkinson to be Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. John Forbes, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., Chartered Civil Engineer, to be Water Authority.

Major John Tunstall Burdett to act as Commissioner of Prisons.

Mr. Cuthbert James Norman resumed duty as Acting Superintendent of Prisons.

Mr. Graham Scudamore Percival Heywood, M.A., B.Sc. (Oxon.), to act as Director of the Royal Observatory.

Mr. Leonard Starbuck, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.Inst.P., resumed duty as Professional Assistant, Royal Observatory.

Mr. Arthur Leslie Peltor to act as Principal, Northcote Training College.

The Gazette contains additions, deletions and amendments to the Trading with the Enemy Ordinance.

Readers' Letters

The Shamrock

Sir,—I wonder if you could settle a strong argument that is going on in our unit. The argument is, does the shamrock only grow in Ireland, or has it been found elsewhere?
W. WEBB.

Overcharging

Sir,—With reference to your issue of May 31, and the article from Singapore re the exorbitant prices for the "relaxation hungry" servicemen of the United Nations. I have served for some considerable time overseas, and I agree that Malaya has a fairly high reputation for overcharging. I might say, however, that Hong Kong is not very far behind Singapore for overcharging. If we wish to go to the pictures in Victoria, and sit in comparative comfort, we have to pay approximately 4/3d to see a film that we have probably seen before. There are very few service cinemas here now thanks to the efforts of the local cinema "moguls." They have been closed down, owing to complaints of "lack of custom" at all the civilian cinemas. This, perhaps, explains the difficulties that one encounters when trying to book a ticket at the Victoria cinemas. This difficulty was also apparent when service cinemas were in operation.

Would Messrs. Watson's kindly inform the public of the wholesale prices of their mineral waters? Probably about 50 per cent. of the \$1 that is generally charged. Tea and coffee at prices ranging from 50 cents to 70 cents. Ice cream at approximately 1/6d per portion.

No, it is not only in Singapore that advantage is taken of the servicemen's earnings. We are looked upon as "puckers" throughout the world, and Hong Kong is no exception to the rule. We will always remember Hong Kong as a beautiful Colony, but also as a Colony where, if the tradesmen couldn't rob us for inferior goods, the local populace entered our rooms at night and helped themselves.

I might say, in conclusion, that Hong Kong must have a higher record for getting puffed than any other British Colony in the world.
BROKE AGAIN.

H.K. MURDER SEQUEL

Tokyo, June 1.
Allied Headquarters announced today the jailing of Captain Hiroshi Asakawa on suspicion of participation in the execution of Lieutenant David H. Hatch in Hong Kong in April, 1945.
The SCAP Legal Section said nothing more is known in the case against Masamichi Sachi, Japanese police official whose arrest was requested by the commanding general of Singapore. Sachi is accused of murder.—Associated Press.

GOVERNMENT QUARTERS

Six houses, forming part of the Government quarters in Wongnei-chong Road, are expected to be ready for occupation within the next two weeks. Work was started recently on this block of houses, which was not as badly damaged as the remainder. Work on the other houses will, it is understood, be started shortly.

An area set aside during the Praya reclamation scheme of some years back as a "lung" for the congested Wanchai area will soon be available, as most of the rubble and earth deposited on the site—the Southern Playground—by the Japanese has now been removed by Government.

The urgent need for the "lung" is shown by the fact that even now hundreds of people from Wanchai fill the area, enjoying the cool night air. In the afternoon, "miniature football" games attract their swarms of fans, while in the evening itinerant showmen, patent medicine men and other hawkers do a thriving business.

"COMPANY LAW OF CHINA"

Messrs. Kelly and Walsh have supplied a long-felt want on the part of businessmen in Hong Kong with their publication "The Company Law of China," now on sale at the firm's offices in Chater Road at \$15.

So far importers and exporters have had to be content for their understanding of the complicated new Company Law on somewhat sketchy cables accounts from Shanghai, and the publication is the first complete version of the measure in English.

Translation of the book is by Dr. C. C. Chang, member of the Legislative Yuan and member of the Shanghai Bar Association, and there is a foreword by Dr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan.

Dr. Chang did most of the spade work in making the original Chinese draft and took a most active part in the final shape the Law has now assumed. No one, therefore is in a better position than Dr. Chang to understand the letter and spirit of the new Company Law.

The English rendering of the new law is a reliable and faithful one and the volume should be in great demand.

SHOOT-UP

The shooting affray in Shataukok Road in the New Territories on May 16 when gunmen held up a motor-bus had a sequel at Kowloon Court yesterday with the appearance before the Magistrate of Chan Chau-nan, 32.

Accused is charged with having shot at Detectives Chan Hume and Lu Sang, a Kowloon Motor Bus Company employee, Chan Chi-wah, and a bus conductor, Liu Po, with intent to maim, disfigure or disable them.

A remand of three days in police custody was granted by Mr. W. H. Latimer.

For the theft of 70 cents from the person of a Chinese who was purchasing a ferry ticket at the Vehicular Ferry wharf on Friday, Wong Wai-ng, 17, unemployed, was sentenced to three months' hard labour by Mr. C. Y. Kwai at Central Magistracy yesterday.

Generator "Explodes"

At about 7.55 a.m. yesterday residents living in the vicinity of the Electric Co., sub-station at the junction of Sharp Street East and Matheson Street were awakened by the sound of two muffled explosions.

Passers-by were startled at the sight of sparks issuing from the doorway and windows of the sub-station.

On enquiry, it was learnt that the coils inside one of the two generators had been burnt out. The cause of the mishap is not known.

It is understood that it will take some time to repair, the burnt out generator and that the tramway service will be slightly affected, as these two generators supply all the power for trams.

IGNORANCE NO EXCUSE

The motor junk M22H belonging to Kwong Fat Co. figured in two charges for carrying excess passengers at the Marine Court yesterday, and the Magistrate, Comdr. A.S.D. Ryder, directed that its record be investigated by the Harbour Master with a view to withdrawal of its licence.

The first charge was that at 10.30 a.m. on May 30, while bound for Macao, she was intercepted by S. I. Mudd off Green Island, and was found to have 44 excess passengers on board. Its master, Pang Kau, pleaded guilty and was fined \$200.

The next day, on her return trip from Macao, she was again boarded by S. I. Eggleston, off West Point at 6 p.m., and 82 excess passengers were found. The acting junk master Leung Lo, who was taken on at Macao, pleaded ignorance of the Hong Kong regulations. Comdr. Ryder said that ignorance was no excuse, but in view of the fact that the licence book was not on board, it having been taken by the Police the previous day, the accused was fined \$100 or two weeks.

It was revealed that the junk had had several previous convictions, and the Magistrate then ordered the investigation.

Another junk T-711-H was also on a charge of carrying excess passengers. It was boarded by S. I. Blackhurst off Green Island at 12 noon on May 30 as she was bound for Tai Ping, and was found to have 130 excess passengers on board. The fare paid was \$2 a person. The junk-master, Mo Kwan, pleaded guilty and was fined \$200 or one month.

Money Mart

Gold opened yesterday at \$502 per tael, climbed to \$512 and fell back to \$502 at the close. Chinese national currency was motionless and rates closed at \$2.28 for futures and \$2.45 for spot (per CN\$1,000).

Foreign currency rates were:—U.S. dollars \$5.30, Sterling \$17.60 and Australian pounds \$13.50, all buyers.

Arrivals

Brigadier-General Frederick Evans, U.S. Army, arrived in the Colony by Dakota from Shanghai yesterday.

Another arrival from Shanghai was Mr. F. L. Murray, Press Attache at the British Embassy in Nanking, who is in transit to Canton.

MASS KILLINGS IN H.K.

Nanking, June 1.
The military tribunal's decision in the case of Lt.-Gen. Takashi Sakai, charged with mass killings in Hong Kong, has been postponed until a later date, Chief Judge Shih Mei-yu announced today.

He said the main reason was because there had been no reply from Hong Kong to his request for evidence connecting Sakai with the slayings. He also expects more evidence from Peiping.—Associated Press.

Safed, N. Palestine, June 1.
Twenty-four Orthodox Jews who pleaded guilty before a military court of unlawful possession of firearms, ammunition and hand-grenades, were sentenced today to terms of imprisonment ranging from one to four years.—Router.

A remand of three days in police custody was granted by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday when a man named Cheung Kin appeared on a charge of possession of a dagger without a permit or licence.

Manchurian Crisis Is "Very Serious"

French Troops In N. China

Tientsin, June 1. French troops will be withdrawn from North China on June 9, leaving France without a military garrison there for the first time in 45 years.

The French Consul said the withdrawal complies with the Sino-French Treaty waiving extraterritoriality.

French troops are stationed now at Tientsin, Peiping, Chinwangtao and Shanghai.

SHANGHAI HOUSING

Washington, June 1. The United States Department of Commerce stated that in its opinion, the scarcity of production materials and the serious labour situation here, are making it certain that Shanghai will receive no relief from its serious housing shortage during the remainder of 1946.

The Department said the Shanghai situation could best be gauged "by noting that large sums of money are illegally exacted from new leases of houses or apartments in these few instances when vacancies occur."

It also said the "fantastic" sums being exacted reflected the degree of inflation in Shanghai.

THE ATOMIC TEST

Tokyo, June 1. Shipping in the Pacific Ocean will not be affected by the Bikini atomic test, army authorities announced today.

The statement was made in reply to queries as to possible restrictions on traffic in the Pacific due to the tests.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

SUNDAY, 2nd JUNE
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (By Train) 10.00 a.m.

MONDAY, 3rd JUNE
Canton (Faisan) 9.00 a.m.
Saigon (Heliport) 10.00 a.m.
U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (Carlin Victory) (Parcels) 9.00 a.m. (Reg.) 9.15 a.m. (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.
Shanghai (Mount Rogers) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 11.00 a.m.
Haiphong (Agnes) Noon.
Hilo and Cebu, P.I. (Arcadia Victory) 3.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Straits (Van Heutsz) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

TUESDAY, 4th JUNE
Formosa (Hastings Park) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Swatow (Haiyang) 2.00 p.m.
Shanghai (Glenogle) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (Sai On) 4.00 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, 5th JUNE
Shanghai (Samtyne) 10.00 a.m.
Haiphong (Bust) 10.00 a.m.
Straits and Australia via Sydney (Kastrin) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Manila (King Haakon VII) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 11.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Tsinan) 1.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, 6th JUNE
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy (Tjibadak) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Wing Sang) 10.00 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta (Tak Sang) (Parcels) 9.00 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Australia via Sydney (Kastrin) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 4.00 p.m.

FRIDAY, 7th JUNE
Canton (Faisan) 10.00 a.m.
Bangkok (Mut Hock) 10.00 a.m.
Formosa (Heliport) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 11.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

SATURDAY, 8th JUNE
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (Sai On) 4.00 p.m.

SUNDAY, 9th JUNE
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok (Hermelin) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 10.00 a.m.

MONDAY, 10th JUNE
Straits, Egypt and Europe via London (Heliport) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

NANKING, JUNE 1. PARTY SPOKESMAN LU TING-YI DECLARED TODAY THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WILL MAKE NO MORE CONCESSIONS DESPITE THEIR EAGERNESS FOR PEACE, AND WARNED THAT THE MANCHURIAN CRISIS IS "VERY SERIOUS."

HE SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY, "WE MADE CONCESSION AFTER CONCESSION. OUR LATEST CONCESSION MIGHT BE OUR LAST. I THINK WE HAVE CONCEDED ENOUGH." HE SAID GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL'S UNITED COMMITTEE IS ON THE VERGE OF "CONCRETE RESULTS," BUT THE GOVERNMENT ADVANCES AFTER THE COMMUNISTS YIELDED CHANGCHUN, BLOCKED THE HOPE FOR PEACE.

He said the Communists withdrew from Changchun in order to allow the resumption of peace negotiations, but the only reply from the Government was a "fresh set of conditions" and further troop advances.

(Despatches to Peiping said General Tu Li-ming, commander of the Government's Central Manchurian troops, announced in Changchun that Nationalists have gained the south bank of the Sungari River between Teh Hwei and Tao Lia Chao. It also announced the capture of Hsiao Man power plant, the second largest in Manchuria. It said the plant is undamaged and will be resuming operations in a few days.)

Documents Found

General Tu was also quoted by the Central News Agency as saying that documents found in Changchun showed the four-point decision of the Communists' Central Political Bureau, agreeing to open a military and political offensive, to accept no compromise with the Kuomintang and attempt to break up Sino-American relations.

Communist Lieutenant-General Teng Tai-yuan, assistant Chief-of-Staff of the Communist 18th Group Army announced that his party has already demobilised thousands of its troops in readiness for the contemplated reorganisation of the Kuomintang and Communist forces into one nationalised army.

New Ministry

Government meanwhile announced the appointment of the heads of the new Ministry of National Defense, to be set up on June 1 to administer the reorganised army. General Pai Chung-hsi, now Chief-of-Staff of the Government Forces, will head the ministry and War Minister Chen Cheng will become the new Chief-of-Staff.

Neutral observers say in Nanking that every additional day that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek remains away, makes chances slimmer of realising peace.

The Communists are even more pessimistic and some are openly wondering whether the opportunity for accord to end the fighting, has not already slipped away. Even the usually optimistic Democratic League says that without Chiang, all hands are tied.

Generalissimo and Madame Chiang reached Peiping last night after conferring several days with Nationalist generals at Mukden. There was no indication given of when he plans to return to Nanking. Chiang also made a brief stop at the Changchun airport en route to

BOOKS LOOTED IN HONG KONG

Tokyo, June 1. Ten cases of rare Chinese books, some dating back to the Sung Dynasty, looted by the Japanese at Hong Kong in 1942, were turned over today to the Chinese Government by the Allied Headquarters Civil Property Custodian.

The rare books are the property of the National Central Library in Nanking and will be sent by air to China on Monday. An additional 35,000 other valuable Chinese editions will be shipped later.

The cases of rare books are still in their original packings. The Chinese Government had intended to ship them to the United States for safekeeping during the war. They were addressed to the then Ambassador, Hu Shih, in Washington and were en route there when the Japanese seized them at Hong Kong.

Professor Chang Feng-chu, educational representative with the Chinese Mission in Japan and formerly Professor of Literature at the National University in Peiping, said all the volumes are unusually well preserved. They had been replying in the Imperial Library here in Tokyo.

World War

(At Shanghai, Dr. Sun Fo, president of the Legislative Yuan, told the American University Club that unless the Chinese National Government controlled Manchuria, completely, "incidents provoked there might start world war the third."

He said failure by the National Government to establish complete sovereignty over Manchuria might permit Russia to assert her rights to the operations of railroads there and the control of certain areas.

Strongly defending Generalissimo Chiang's Government, Dr. Sun Fo said China "cannot tolerate an armed challenge by any political party."

EAST RIVER COMMUNISTS

Canton, June 1. A Communist spokesman told the Associated Press that the 2,400 Communist armed personnel along both banks of the East River and northern Kwangtung will concentrate around Bias Bay before the middle part of June for evacuation to Chefoo, Shantung.

"We are all anxious to pull out of Kwangtung. Our work in the future will be in North China. Those of us who are not on the outgoing quota will retire to private life in their villages, as the Canton military has undertaken not to discriminate against them in peace time pursuits," the spokesman said.

Major-General Tseng Sheng, commanding the East River Column, is back in his headquarters again, somewhere on the south bank of the East River, after spending about 60 days in Canton discussing with the military authorities here the disposition of his men. He is expected to prepare his men for the journey north.

Miss Lin Chien, 23, a girl leader in the Communist camp, said there are over 1,000 Communist women in Kwangtung, although they do not belong to the armed personnel. They will not go north, but Miss Lin will join the 2,400 Communist men to go to Chefoo. A native of Hong Kong, Miss Lin served as interpreter to General Tseng Sheng who was in contact many times with the American members of Field Team No. 8 of Executive Headquarters.

A military spokesman declared that it was a mistake for Hong Kong papers to describe the Reds as Communist troops as they are not considered as regular Red Army units but only as "armed personnel."

After the departure of the Communist armed personnel, Kwangtung authorities intend to clean up on all landings. Associated Press.

MERCHANT NAVY REMEMBERED

Singapore, June 1. A Red Ensign has been placed in St. Andrew's Cathedral in memory of the merchant seamen of Malaya killed during the war, and the officers and men of many British ships sunk in these waters during the siege of Singapore in 1942.

A tablet unveiled in the Cathedral bears this inscription: "The Red Ensign was placed in the Cathedral on the 2nd of May, 1946, by members of the British coastal community of the Colony, as a memorial to those of their number who lost their lives ashore and afloat during the war of 1939-45, and in thankfulness for the restoration of the freedom of the seas whereby merchant ships may again sail freely in the service of the community."

PEARLS

San Francisco, June 1. The first airborne commercial freight shipment from the Orient since 1941—a fortune in pearls—arrived here yesterday in a Pacific Overseas Airlines Transport which also carried 22 passengers.

Valued at \$300,000, the pearls are destined for New York and Los Angeles.

The C-54 transport left Shanghai on Tuesday last.

WAR CRIMES

Tokyo, June 1. Twenty-seven more suspected Japanese war criminals, including the former commander of all prisoners-of-war camps in Korea and 13 officers and men held for atrocities in Korea, have entered Sugamo prison, S.C.A.P. announced today.

Also imprisoned in Sugamo was Captain Hiroshi Asakawa whose apprehension was requested by the Commanding General of the United States Armed Forces in China in connection with the execution in April, 1945, of Lieutenant David H. Couch, at Hong Kong.

The former chief of the Penang Kempetai, Major Yoshinobu Higashikawa was arrested at the request of Singapore in connection with the deaths of several hundred Singapore residents.

Manoeuvres

Tokyo, June 1. American defence counsel, sketching new legal manoeuvres to win dismissal of the war crimes indictments against former Japanese militarists, said today that there was "no chance of a change in the plea."

The International Military Tribunal for the Far East reconvenes on Monday morning to begin the trial of ex-Premier Hideki Tojo and probably 25 others on charges of responsibility for 18 years of Japanese diplomatic and armed aggression.

The first few days are expected to be devoted to arguments on ten motions—six for the defence and four for the prosecution.

The defence will ask chiefly for additional time for the newly-arrived American counsel to study the complex case and for dismissal of 55 counts and indictments. Other petitions involve procedure.

White Rajah's Heir Up In Arms

London, June 1. A strong protest against the cession of Sarawak to the British Crown was made here yesterday by Captain Bertram Brooke, heir to the throne of Sarawak, and brother of Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, the Rajah.

Captain Brooke told a press conference that his recent visit to Sarawak confirmed beyond doubt his belief that the overwhelming majority of the people of the country were opposed to cession.

This was reflected even in the native vote in the Council which was 12 to 9 against cession, and it was to be remembered that the native inclination was implicitly to only the Rajah's wishes.

The two British members of Parliament, Captain L. D. Gammans and Lieut-Colonel D. R. Rees-Williams, went to Sarawak for the express purpose of ascertaining the wishes of the native population," he continued.

"How can it be held to be democratic or just that during their absence, and before their report had been received, the British Government should decide on the cession."

"Captain Gammans is reported to have said that on the balance he believes cession would be advantageous to Sarawak, but he had no mandate to express his own opinions, but to discover what the natives wanted," Captain Brooke declared.

He added that because of the bad communications in the country, a minimum of six months would be necessary satisfactorily to canvass opinion. However, he believed that it had already been shown to be in favour of a continuation of the Brooke regime.

No Action

Declaring that the meeting of the Council at which the cession was decided upon was unlawful because the proceedings were in English and imperfectly translated to the Malays, Dyaks and Chinese, Captain Brooke said if the British members of the Council had abstained from voting, the Bill would clearly have been rejected.

Captain Brooke told the Associated Press that although he considered the Rajah's decision to cede the country was contrary to the political will of his father, Sir Charles Brooke, the second Rajah, he had not contemplated taking legal action to upset it on those grounds.

Uneasiness in Batavia

Batavia, June 1. Some uneasiness has been caused here by the spread of unconfirmed reports from the interior that Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, Indonesian Prime Minister, is meeting with serious political difficulties at Jogjaja, where the Indonesian Government is in conference with political leaders concerning the latest Dutch offer.

Indonesian officials, however, reject any possibility that the Sjahrir Government are in danger and declare that the delay in their return to Batavia is probably due to Cabinet changes, which the Premier mentioned before his departure.

Indonesian officials expect him to return today.

High British and Dutch officials believe that Dr. Sjahrir is faced with complex political disruption, and that both he and his opposition realise the serious effect on Indonesian and Allied relations should he be thrown out of power.

A high Dutch source stated today, "If Dr. Sjahrir resigns an entirely new situation requiring a new approach would be created."

LOWER B.O.A.C. FARES TO EAST

London, June 1. The British Overseas Airways Corporation today announced reductions in fares from June 1, on the United Kingdom to Cairo, India and Malaya route. The new fares include U.K.—Karachi £120, compared with the wartime rate of £161; U.K.—Calcutta, £140, compared with £163; U.K.—Singapore £170, compared with £207.

The Corporation stated that the new rates represent only the first step towards the international completion of the commercial post-war service. The rest of the programme will provide for further reductions in fares.

CHINESE IN GERMANY

Frankfurt, June 1. The repatriation from Germany of persons of Spanish, Brazilian, Chinese and Guatemalan nationality, or origin, will start immediately in the displaced persons section of the United States Zone, it was announced today.

TRAPPED, KILLS HIMSELF

Denver, Colorado, June 1. Trapped in a rented room here today, a Chinese aviation cadet, hunted since Tuesday night for killing two fellow cadets in the Denver Hospital, shot himself and died soon after arrival at another hospital.

Acting Detective Captain C. W. Wingren said Tien Yuan-fu, 24-year-old cadet, shot himself in the head as two police officers entered. The police had gone to the rooming house on information that a Chinese fitting Tien's description was staying there.

Tien was identified at the hospital by an officer of the Chinese Cadet Detachment at Mowry Field. His death climaxed a search that began after the shooting in the Colorado General Hospital where the Chinese youth was attending chemistry classes. Fear had been expressed that he might attempt to "get even" with a Chinese officer who had disciplined him.

CELEBS FUTURE

Batavia, June 1. Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, Lieutenant-Governor-General of The Netherlands East Indies, is expected to arrive early in June in Macassar, capital of Celebes, to discuss the future of the "outer islands" with local representatives, Dutch sources reported today.

The term "outer islands" denotes the groups of Dutch Indonesian islands which stretch north-east and east of Java, but excluding Java, Sumatra and Borneo.

CHINA ENTERTAINMENT AND LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of China Entertainment and Land Investment Company, Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 6th Floor, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, on Wednesday the Twelfth day of June 1946 at 12 o'clock noon when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as a special resolution.

That Article 71 of the Articles of Association be altered by substituting the figures "\$1,200.00 to \$2,400.00" for the figures "\$600.00 to \$1,200.00."

Dated the 18th day of May 1946.

George Y. K. Sun,
Secretary.

NOTICE

THE CHASE BANK

From and including Monday, June 3rd 1946, our telephone numbers will be changed as follows:

26638

26639

With Extensions to All Departments.

OLD ETONIANS

It is intended to have an O.E. party on the 4th June at the Gloucester Hotel. A private room has been obtained. Will all O.E.s who are interested, please send their names to Sub-Lieut. Bauman, Hong Kong Club, so that we can have some idea of the members.

GOVERNMENT OF HONG KONG

POLICE DEPARTMENT

ARMS AND AMMUNITION ORDINANCE—NO. 2 of 1933

- No person may be in possession of a firearm without a licence.
- Applications for licences should be made to the Officer in charge of the Police Division in which the applicant resides.
- Applications must be made on the approved form (Pol. 104), in duplicate. Forms are obtainable at any Police Station and, after completion, should be presented to the Officer in charge of the Police Division. A description of the arms it is desired to license, together with distinguishing numbers, must be entered in the application form.
- Approved applicants will be directed to the Treasury with form Pol. 111 for payment of fee. Licences will be issuable on production of the Treasury receipt:—
 - To residents of Hong Kong Island by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Hong Kong (Central).
 - To residents of the Mainland, by the Senior Superintendent of Police, Kowloon.
 - To residents of the islands in the harbour by the Senior Superintendent, Water Police.
- Fee payable—\$10. per arm per annum.

C. H. SANSOM,

Acting Commissioner of Police.
Hong Kong, 28th May, 1946.

NOTICE

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL


Will all those invited please note that the picnic arranged for today has been postponed to next Sunday, June 9th.

Town Booking Office
Alex. Hing
(Or 71)
From 11 a.m.
to 8 p.m. Daily

LEE T RE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

They're in the Army Now . . . to Bombard You with Exciting Beauty, Too-Tickling Rhythm!



ASTAIRE - HAYWORTH

You'll Never GET RICH

John HUBBARD . . . Osa MASSEN
Directed by Sidney LANFIELD
— A Columbia Picture —

CENTRAL THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

TEN TIMES A THOUSAND THRILLS!
— in the mightiest movie of all! — Produced with such magnificence and splendor as to leave you spellbound!



Charles LAUGHTON in
The HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME

SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE • THOMAS MITCHELL • MAUREEN O'HARA • EDMOND O'BRIEN • ALAN MARSHAL • WALTER HAMPDEN • KATHARINE ALEXANDER

100 Featured Players!
15 Climactic Sequences!
2 Hours of Unbroken Drama and Wonderment!

ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

Master of LOVE!

CHARLES BOYER
OLIVIA DEHAVILLAND • GODDARD

HOLD BACK THE DAWN

VICTOR FRANZEN • WALTER ABEL
Directed by MITCHELL LEZEN

SHOWING TO-DAY

GRAND CENTRAL

At 2.30-5.15
7.30-9.30 p.m.

SEE Heroic pilots crash-landing crippled planes on deck! Secret base Japs have been building 20 years . . . blasted to Kingdom Come!

A full-of-flight feature
— thrillingly told by Lt. ROBERT TAYLOR, USNR

THE FIGHTING LADY

Photographed in Japan and Germany by Men of the United States Navy

Siam Closes Part Of Indo-China Frontier

Not Much Chance

Los Angeles, June 1. The chances of an atomic bomb explosion setting off a world-raging chain reaction might be termed infinitesimal. If Dr. Harold C. Urey's estimate is correct.

The University of Chicago physicist and Nobel prize winner, who helped create the atom bomb, in an interview put the chances at one in a 100 septillion. That's a 1 followed by 26 zeros. Written out, it looks like this: 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.

Commenting on a recent disclosure that the explosive "tech" could be removed from atomic energy ingredients for distribution to foreign powers, Dr. Urey said it would not prevent those countries from re-inventing the "bite" and producing atomic bombs.

"But," he added, "the process would be so costly that these countries would find it cheaper to manufacture their own bombs without using our denatured plutonium."—Associated Press.

Film Stars Pro-Russian

London, June 1. Konstantin Siminov, the Russian journalist, reports from New York that film stars Bette Davis and Charlie Chaplin and Hollywood writers speak "in deep contempt of the slanderous campaign raised by the reactionary press—particularly the Hearst Press—against the Soviet Union."

Siminov, one of three Russian newspapermen now touring the United States, was quoted in a telephone interview broadcast by Moscow radio and monitored in London.

He said he talked with Miss Davis and Chaplin and also attended a meeting of the Hollywood Writer's Association. He said that "the friendly attitude of the progressive American intelligent worker is a guarantee for broad cultural relations between our two countries."—Associated Press.

Batavia, June 1. About 1,000 Japanese will face trial for crimes committed during their occupation of The Netherlands East Indies, the Government Information Service stated today.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

AN M-G-M PICTURE

BUD ABBOTT & LOU COSTELLO
at their funniest in
LOST IN A HAREM

NEXT CHANGE
"PHANTOM LADY"

CATHAY

Daily at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

"MOON OVER MIAMI"

STARRING BETTY GRABLE & DON AMECHE

A 20TH CENTURY-FOX FILM
IN TECHNICOLOR

TKACHENKO'S

RUSSIAN RESTAURANT
3, HANKOW ROAD, KOWLOON
Ground and 1st Floor

Best of Food and Wines.
Service, Pleasant Surroundings.
Phone for reservations 50559.

SECTIONS OF THE SIAM-INDO-CHINA BORDER WERE CLOSED TODAY ON ORDERS OF PREMIER NAI PRIDI PHANONYONG IN AN EFFORT TO CURTAIL THE ANNA-MITE REBELS WHO THE FRENCH SAID THEY WERE SEEKING IN THE RECENT BORDER INCIDENT.

PRIDI, WHO IS RESIGNING ON JUNE 1 AS REQUIRED BY THE CONSTITUTION PRIOR TO THE CONVENING OF THE NEW CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY, REPLIED AT A PRESS CONFERENCE TO SOME SIAMESE WHO SAID THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD TAKE "STRONGER STEPS" AGAINST THE FRENCH BECAUSE OF THE BORDER INCIDENT.

"To move troops to the area of conflict would create more trouble and it is not yet the time to do so," he said.

The incident was characterized by the Premier as "raids on small villages, not big towns," and Siam was not "justified in using our troops."

Reviewing Siam's other border disputes with France, the Premier said the Government "wants negotiations by peaceful means."

First observers to return to Bangkok from the Indo-China border today reported all French forces had withdrawn across the Mekong river and the frontier was quiet.

Shell Damage

The observers, Maj. James Thompson of the United States Legation and Boonyarak Charonchul of the Siamese foreign ministry, said they saw damage caused by French shelling and found one Siamese and seven Annamite and about a score of French Laos troops killed in clashes May 24 and May 26.

The French commanding officer was quoted as saying the French force crossed the border to search for Annamite guerrillas.

Bangkok newspapers said damage totalling \$1,000,000 was caused by the invasion.—Associated Press.

Moscow On Iceland

London, June 1. Quoting a newspaper correspondent that the United States and Iceland are conducting secret negotiations for the establishment of two permanent American bases and six weather stations in Iceland, the Soviet publication "Red Fleet" said the Icelandic people are demanding the removal of foreign troops.

The article was broadcast by Moscow radio and recorded in London by the Soviet monitor.

The newspaper quoted a correspondent of a foreign paper as saying, "Sweden, Denmark and Norway are interested in Iceland as an intermediate air base between America and Europe." Britain too would hardly abandon the idea of obtaining bases in Iceland.—Associated Press.

German Assets In Sweden

Washington, June 1. German assets in Sweden came under discussion for the first time when British, French and American representatives met for one hour with a three-member Swedish delegation and each outlined its position.

Allied government officials are prepared to insist that Sweden liquidate German properties and give the proceeds to the Allies for the use of reparations.

The Allies estimate that \$110,000,000 worth of German assets is involved, while Emil Sandstrom, head of the Swedish negotiators, estimated the total at between \$90,000,000 and \$100,000,000.

The conference will be resumed early next week.—Associated Press.

STREATHAM GIRLS FOR SWEDEN

London, June 1. Fifty girls from the London suburb of Streatham, members of the local Women's Junior Air Corps, leave for Sweden on June 29, at the invitation of the Lotta Corps.

The British girls will be in Sweden about two weeks and will attend parades, lectures and other functions organized by the Lotta corps, according to Mrs. H. Walters, who with Miss Olga Akerblad, the Swedish representative, will be in charge of the party.—Associated Press.

PRICE CONTROL

Washington, June 1. The bill to extend price control for another year reaches the Senate floor next week. The Senate is likely to reduce or eliminate subsidies on living costs which is likely to be followed by wide price increases and pressure against the Office of Price Administration. If further strikes succeed, President Truman's wage price formula may require revision.—Reuter.

"Izvestia" Attack On MacArthur

Moscow, June 1. Viktor Kudryatsev, political commentator on the Moscow paper "Izvestia," today attacked General Douglas MacArthur, the Supreme Commander in Japan, for his refusal to postpone the Japanese elections. He also blamed General MacArthur for approving the new Japanese government headed by Shigenori Yoshida.

Kudryatsev claimed that when General MacArthur was asked to postpone the elections he answered that the elections would be democratic enough.

"The elections were not postponed and they turned out to be against the interests of the democratization of Japan," "Izvestia" added.

The paper said that according to the decisions of the Moscow conference, the Far Eastern Allied Control Commission should have been consulted on the formation of a new government, "but General MacArthur did not think it necessary to consult them."

The commentator said that the United States gave support to "those elements which defend the old reactionary state and attempt to sabotage the fulfillment of the Potsdam declaration."—Reuter.

BRITISH MISSION

London, June 1. A British Goodwill Mission, under the chairmanship of Lord Davidson, has returned to Britain from an extended tour in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon and Cyprus. They are preparing a report of their tour.—Reuter.

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WHAT "SHANGHAI" MEANT
TO HERR SAUCKEL

VICTORY
PARADE

London, June 1.
The British Colonial Secretary, Mr. George Hall, today visited 16,000 men and women of Britain's colonial countries who are to take part in the Victory Parade, at their Kensington Encampment in London.
The encampment includes the Hong Kong contingent.
Addressing the contingents, Mr. Hall said: "Britain thanks you for all you did during the war. We are very glad to welcome you to England and we wish you a very happy time during your stay here."
Mr. Hall personally inspected detachments from Aden, North Borneo, Sarawak, Malayan Union, Hong Kong, Seychelles, Ceylon and Malta. —Reuter.

Allegation
Against R.A.F.

London, June 1.
An allegation that the R.A.F. Overseas Command delayed by several months the repatriation of men due for release so that they could give evidence for the prosecution at a court martial is to be investigated by the Air Minister.

The matter arose when Sgt W. Ongley of Reginald Road, Maidstone wrote from Italy to his M.P., Mr. A. C. Bosson, protesting that seven men, including himself, had been held back to give evidence. This was denied by Overseas Command in a message to the Air Ministry.

One of the last jobs that Mr. John Strachey (the new Food Minister) did as the Under Secretary for Air was to write to Mr. Bosson saying he had been informed later by Overseas Command that Sgt Ongley had been held back because of a court martial.
In a letter to Sgt Ongley's father, Mr. Strachey said: "Overseas Command twisted their facts out of all recognition. I am going to ask them some extremely awkward questions." —Reuter.

Rome Out Of
Bounds To British

Rome, June 1.
Rome has been placed virtually out of bounds to British troops on Sunday when Italians go to the polls to choose their new Constituent Assembly, and decide by referendum whether to retain the monarchy.
The British authorities are trying to reduce to the minimum all contact between British troops—including the Second Polish Corps—and voters.

For troops stationed in the city Sunday will be an ordinary working day, but restaurants and cafes will be out of bounds.

The United States Army authorities have also drawn up a scheme for their troops.

House Building

London, June 1.
Only 13 local authorities of England and Wales have so far built more than 15 permanent homes—the minimum target—according to a White Paper issued by the Ministry of Health yesterday.
Altogether 1,071 permanent houses have been built. Manchester leads with 240, London has 50. Some of the other high scorers are Coventry, 90; Bristol 50; Birmingham 40; Cardiff 27. Birmingham heads the list of 15 towns where private builders have erected more than 50 permanent houses. The city's total is 120. London is not on the list.
Of 1,469 local authorities in England and Wales, 12 have built

NUREMBERG, JUNE 1.
LORD JUSTICE LAWRENCE, PRESIDENT OF THE NUREMBERG WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL, WAS COMPELLED TO INTERVIEW SEVERAL TIMES AT TO-DAY'S SESSION TO REMIND THE ASSISTANT SOVIET PROSECUTOR THAT FRITZ SAUCKEL, HITLER'S MINISTER OF LABOUR, SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO GIVE FULL EXPLANATIONS IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS EVEN THOUGH "THEY ARE INTERESTINGLY LONG."

SHOUTING ANGRY REPLIES AT HIS SOVIET INTERROGATOR, SAUCKEL TESTIFIED THAT HE HAD "ALWAYS DEMANDED CONSIDERATE TREATMENT OF HUMAN BEINGS" AND WANTED FOREIGN WORKERS IN THE REICH TO HAVE THE SAME TREATMENT AS GERMANS THEMSELVES.

Britain On
Franco Govt.

New York, June 1.
The British Government today advised the United Nations that in its view the Franco regime is not a threat to international peace and security.

The British position was outlined in a communication to the sub-committee investigating the Spanish situation.
The note pointed out that relations between London and Madrid have steadily deteriorated and that there is little prospect for an improvement, but said the British Government did not consider these relations could be described as giving rise to friction. —Associated Press.

Atom Energy

New York, June 1.
The British delegate to the U.N.O. Security Council, Sir Alexander Cadogan, has informed the Security Council sub-committee that the British Government has no evidence of the research on atomic energy being carried out in Spain.
He said that a member of the staff of the British Embassy in Madrid who has visited the areas where atomic research was alleged to be taking place and found "a small brick factory and an alcohol distillery belonging to a reputable Spanish firm." —Reuter.

BROADCAST
BY THE POPE

London, June 1.
The Pope, broadcasting today, said: "A year has gone since the war in Europe ceased and still we see only too clearly that the road will be long and arduous. The first resolute step towards a just peace has not yet been made."

Speaking to the Court of Cardinals gathered to offer him their greetings on his Feast Day, the Pope, whose speech was relayed by Vatican Radio, said: "To the faithful I say, 'Do not lose hope. You are more in number and stronger than your opponents. God is with you.'"

Referring to tomorrow's general election in Italy and France, the Pope said: "Tomorrow citizens of two great nations will vote. We shall see whether they place their faith on hard rock of Christianity or whether these two countries want to drift into impossible omnipotence of materialist states without a religion. The church does not seek to struggle but she is all the more firm and unshifting in her love than all the material forces." —Reuter.

Washington, June 1.
President Truman said today he still hopes to visit Manila for the July 4 inauguration of the Philippines independence. He said all depends on the legislative situation about which he said he could not tell at this time. —Associated Press.

Bombay, June 1.
The casualty roll in the riots between the "Untouchables" and the Caste Hindus in Bombay's mill area since Wednesday has risen to five killed and 43 injured. The injured include nine cases of stabbing yesterday. Tension in affected areas continues. —Reuter.

more than the minimum of 300 temporary houses, London County Council heading the list with 1,740. —Reuter.

The German forces in Russia were instructed to mistreat the population so much that even forced labour in the Reich would be preferable, the Tribunal heard.
The Soviet prosecutors produced minutes of conferences between Fritz Sauckel, Hitler's slave labour chief, and Heinrich Himmler, former Gestapo Chief, in which Sauckel was recorded as saying: "One million Russians must be brought to Germany. They must be handled so roughly in the East that they would rather come to Germany to work."
Sauckel said he could not remember making this remark at the conference.

Laughter In Court

The court-room burst into laughter when Sauckel sought to explain that, when he ordered that the workers should be "Shanghaied" he merely had meant persuaded and not forced.
Sauckel then stood down after three days of evidence, and examination.
The Tribunal announced it intends to complete the cases against organizations such as the S/S and the Gestapo, the General Staff and the Hitler Youth, before announcing its verdicts on individuals.
A five-man commission is questioning members of these organizations. —Associated Press.

Washington, June 1.
The Siamese Charge d'Affaires in Washington has handed a memorandum to the Secretary-General of the U.N.O., Dr. Trygve Lie, charging the authorities in Indo-China with violation, plundering and looting of Siamese territory, the arbitrary arrest of Siamese nationals and the wanton firing on Siamese villages and ships. —Reuter.

STRAWS IN WIND IN
EUROPE

"Retaliation" In
Germany

Frankfurt, June 1.
"Retaliatory" attacks by German troops and civilian workers were mentioned officially for the first time today when General Joseph T. McNarney, Commander of the United States occupation zone, issued his monthly military government report for April.

The report said that lawless acts by displaced persons and individuals posing as displaced persons still dominate the crime scene and looting grain trains had reached very serious proportions.

Reporting that the month of April saw virtually no progress in matters concerned with the treatment of Germany as an economic unit, General McNarney said: "The rehabilitation of German economy with the minimum permitted standard of living is above all contingent on treating Germany as a single economic unit as expressly stipulated at Potsdam."

He said that he saw no significant improvement in the generally unfavourable status of German economy. The estimated industrial production in the zone was still two thirds below the minimum level envisaged at Potsdam.
The basic shortage of coal and steel hampered the output of many industries as did the drastic shortages of virtually all other industrial raw materials. The report said that future development of industry

THE SWEEP

Nearly 300,000 tickets in the Big Cash Sweep on the Stewards' Cup at today's race meeting have been sold and the first prize will be over \$250,000.
Tickets may be purchased this morning up to 11.30 a.m. at the Jockey Club offices, Exchange Building, and at the Race Course till the race.

Brit. Amateur
Golf Champion

Southport, June 1.
After five days' play on one of the stiffest courses in England—Birkdale, Links here—a young Irishman from Cork, James Bruen, who had reached the Walker Cup standard just before the war, and Robert Seedy, the winner of the title in 1937, survived for the final of the British Amateur Golf Championship.
They will contest a 36-holes match tomorrow.
Many overseas players were among the field of over 200, but one by one they fell out. G. H. Micklem, a London stockbroker, put out the last, E. D. Strahan, America's most dangerous challenger, in the sixth round, but Micklem lost a keen game to Seedy.

Bruen has been one of the toughest players from the start, but he has given his supporters some shocks, only to survive them. It was only on the Home Green that he won his seventh round match with the former champion Dr. William Treadwell.
The seventh round saw the elimination of the former amateur champion of Ireland, James Fitzsimmons, the conqueror of Leonard Crawley in the earlier round. —Reuter.

N.Y. RACING

New York, May 31.
Mighty Armed outclassed the finest field of handicap horses some shocks, only to survive them. It was only on the Home Green that he won his seventh round match with the former champion Dr. William Treadwell.

The seventh round saw the elimination of the former amateur champion of Ireland, James Fitzsimmons, the conqueror of Leonard Crawley in the earlier round. —Reuter.

Warren Wright's five-year-old won the Suburban Handicap by three lengths before 60,631 persons, the greatest throng ever to see a race at Belmont Park.
Reply Paid was second.
The victory was worth \$43,000; bringing Armed's winnings to \$270,800, passing Exterminator's \$251,856, the previous gelding record. —Associated Press.

STRAWS IN WIND IN
EUROPE

London, June 1.
One notable change by the Russians from obstruction to cooperation with the three other powers concerned in the control of Germany and Austria has taken place at a technical level.
The change relates to two matters of European transport coordination, which are intrinsically important enough to be regarded as straws in the wind.

In the first place, Russia has agreed with the British, French and American authorities for the establishment of a railway wagon exchange bureau for central Europe with headquarters in Vienna. This will cover Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria and the Russian zone of Germany and should greatly facilitate the movement of goods not only within that area but also between it and western Europe.

It should particularly assist the movement of Polish coal to France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Italy and the value of this can be gauged from the fact that coal in Europe is at present as important as food.
Efforts to extend the strictly limited wagon exchange system to central Europe have been in progress since last October but it is only in the last couple of days that the Russians in Vienna had agreed.

The second is that after consistent refusals, the Russians have now agreed to allow Austria to join the European Central Inland Transport Organization (E.C.I.T.O.). This is important since Austria is a focal point in European inland transport.

The E.C.I.T.O. was formed as an organization of all allied governments concerned to coordinate inland rail and water transport of the whole of Europe, but apart from Czechoslovakia, the administrations of eastern and central Europe have consistently ignored it.

These two developments encourage the hopes that they may be followed by the establishment of a south-east Europe wagon exchange bureau at Belgrade and the coordination of Danube traffic as the E.C.I.T.O. now coordinates the Rhine traffic. —Reuter.

London, June 1.
The immediate lifting of the secrecy regulation on the Atomic Energy research and knowledge with the release of all basic scientific information is urged in a memorandum issued by the British Atomic Scientific Association for submission to the U.N.O. Atomic Energy Commission. —Reuter.

Home Cricket

YORKSHIRE ALSO AT
HEAD OF TABLE

LONDON, JUNE 1.
THE WEATHER SERIOUSLY INTERFERED WITH COUNTY CRICKET MATCHES THIS WEEK, BUT YORKSHIRE, WINNERS OF THE LAST COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP, FINISHED OFF KENT INSIDE TWO DAYS, TO JOIN MIDDLESEX AND LANCASHIRE AT THE HEAD OF THE TABLE, EACH WITH 40 POINTS.
LANCASHIRE FOLLOWED UP THEIR VICTORY OVER MIDDLESEX BY BEATING WORCESTER BY AN INNINGS—ALSO IN TWO DAYS.

It was the turn of bowlers, no batsman making a century this week, and Bill Bowes, Yorkshire's fast medium, took half of Kent's wickets for 17 and Ellis Robinson got five for 29 in the second knock.

Yorkshire were also indebted to Maurice Leyland and Len Hutton, their two Test players. Between them they scored all but 65 of their first innings total.

Kent are having little luck this season, having lost all their five matches.
Another blow was the broken finger suffered by Les Ames, England's former wicket-keeper batsman. He injured his finger in the previous game against Derbyshire and subsequently an X-ray showed a fracture.

Surrey Form

Had he been able to bat he might have made a material difference to Kent's effort.
For Lancashire the slow left-arm bowler Eric Price took four wickets for only eight runs.

At Kettering Surrey showed a return to winning form, beating Nottinghamshire by nine wickets. Seven second-innings wickets fell to one of the Surrey twins, Alec Bedser, their pace bowler, at a cost of 46 runs.
At Lords Middlesex were thwarted by a newcomer to County cricket, left-hander Stocks who, coming in after five quick wickets had fallen for a paltry 42 runs, stayed until Nottinghamshire had rained the first innings.

In a match of away fortunes Hampshire beat Derbyshire mainly through the second innings efforts of their captain E. D. R. Edgar and their opening batsman James Bailey.
Hants v. India
Hampshire's team to meet the Indian tourists here tomorrow will be chosen from the following 12

players: E. D. G. Edgar (captain); John Arnold, N. McCorkell, Arthur Holt, James Bailey, N. Hoppers, G. Hill, O. W. Herman, T. K. Gem, B. W. Godfrey, A. C. Iliff and C. G. Parla.

Edgar, the former Oxford University batsman, made his county debut for Gloucestershire in 1936, only joining Hampshire last year. Arnold is a consistent batsman who has scored over 1,000 runs each season since he made his debut in 1938.
McCorkell is the wicket-keeper and opening bat who scored over 1,000 runs in each of the last three seasons. He toured India in 1937-38. Holt is a local man, and a useful bat and Bailey is the opening left-hand batsman and left-arm slow bowler who has been prolific in his scoring this season. His best bowling feat was seven for seven against Nottinghamshire in 1932. —Reuter.

DRUIDS STAKES

Salisbury, June 1.
After the Druids stakes, run over one and a quarter miles here today, which was won by a five-to-one chance, Rock Goddess, it was decided not to run Maseille in the Derby.

Seven started and Maseille did not finish in the first three.

The runner-up was His Majesty's Golden Coach with the 15-8 favourite King Rega third. —Reuter.

U.S. BASEBALL

New York, May 31.
In the National Baseball League, the Cincinnati-Chicago game was postponed because of bad weather and the other teams were not scheduled.

In the American League, the Philadelphia-New York game is a night affair and the other teams were not scheduled. —Associated Press.

RADIO

SUNDAY JUNE 2, 1946.
Z.B.W. "FROMS" A BRAHMS' PROGRAMME.
ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.62 Megacycles.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Druy Lane Theatre Orchestra.
12.45 p.m.—"Piano Playtime"—ENSA.
1.00 p.m.—New Weather Forecast & Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Variety.
1.30 p.m.—"Grice"—"Teer Gunt" Suite No. 1 & Other Compositions.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—Oscar Rabin & His Strict Tempo Dance Band with The Four King Sisters.
7.10 p.m.—"The Gay Nineties"—Variety.
7.30 p.m.—The London Piano-Accordion Band with Martha Raye & Tony Martin.
8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
8.15 p.m.—Albert Bandier (Violin) & His Trio.
8.35 p.m.—Viennese Waltz Orchestra.
8.45 p.m.—London Philharmonic Orchestra with Elsie Suddaby (Soprano).
9.15 p.m.—Studio—Z.B.W. "Froms" No. 21—A Brahms' Programme.
Piano Quintet in F Minor, Op. 24: "Ya Who Now Borrow" (Soprano Solo) from the "Requiem"; "Vladimir Concerto in D Major, Op. 77".
10.45 p.m.—Studio—Sunday Evening Epilogue conducted by Rev. Canon MacNab, R.N.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.
Programmes marked ENSA are specially recorded for Services entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

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